

The Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1902.

ENGLISH DEMOCRACY.

In his entertaining communication to The Times of Sunday concerning a recent trip to Nova Scotia, our friend, Mr. William L. Royall, indulges in some reflections on the British form of government. Mr. Royall noted with keen interest, while at Halifax, the loyalty manifested by the British colonists to the British crown, and asks this question:

Which gives the best guarantee of lasting and stable institutions, our own absolute democracy and ceaseless changes of the head of government, or the English democracy, just as absolutely a democracy as ours, but tempered by a never-changing head of government and an undying loyalty to that head of government?

The answer seems to us quite simple. The British form of government is best for the Britons and the American form of government is best for Americans. It were impossible for us with our traditions and training, our mode of life and habit of thought to live under a king and retain our democracy. A monarchy, however Democratic in form and in fact, necessarily carries with it caste and classes and aristocracy. There is no place for such thing on this Continent.

If Americans should be willing to adopt the English ways, and such a thing is utterly inconceivable, we should not know how to do it. We should make a sorry guess of it with our king and our lords and ladies and the whole aristocratic outfit. However seriously we might try to take them, they would necessarily be a laughing stock, and we should, in spite of ourselves, soon laugh them out of existence. They simply could not stand the ridicule, be it ever so good-natured, of the great American public.

Even if the grown folks should manage to control themselves, our great army of American boys would gey the nobility to death.

The fact is that democracy in England to which Mr. Royall refers was largely imported from America. Great Britain learned valuable lessons from her American colonists. Our forefathers brought the germ of democracy with them from England, it is true, but it was only in this virgin soil, far removed from the influence of aristocracy, that it could be nurtured and developed. But it grew and grew until it spread all over America, and then the English people, seeing how good a thing it was, took some of it to themselves and incorporated it in their own form of government. England has employed American democracy as an enricher. But we cannot enrich ourselves by the importation of aristocracy from England.

GOOD SENSE ALL ROUND.

Generals Botha, De Wet, and Delarey, late of the Boer army, recently visited King Edward on his royal yacht and had a truly royal reception. Wherever they go these heroes of the Boer war are being welcomed and feted and are treated with every consideration.

It is very wise on the part of the English people to extend the hand of friendship to these men who were lately their foes, but are now British subjects. They are splendid specimens of manhood, and Great Britain is fortunate to have added them to her long list of subjects.

On the other hand, laying sentiment aside, it is good sense for these generals to receive in generosity and in good faith the overtures which the Englishmen are making to them. The war is over, the terms of peace which have been agreed upon have been carried out, and by the fortunes of war and by their own act they have become subject to the British crown. There is no sufficient reason why they should continue to fight. There is no sufficient reason why Boer and Briton may not hereafter be the best of friends.

If the people of the North had treated the people of the South, after the war was ended, as the English are now treating the Boers—but there is no use discussing that now.

LATEST TRUST.

We are much interested in the proposal of the western farmers to form a great trust with a capital of \$50,000,000. We are told that under the plan no one but farmers will be allowed to own a share of stock. All kinds of farm products will be dealt in and handled on a commission basis, and it is believed, so the report says, that by eliminating the middle man and having the farmers of the country behind it the organization can maintain a uniform price to the benefit of the farmers without injury to the consumers.

Here is a trust with the open and avowed purpose of controlling the price of farm products. The trust proposes to do away altogether with the middleman and deal directly with the consumer, and proposes, by getting a corner on farm products, to fix the price without the laws of competition and without consulting the interests of the consumer and his ability to pay.

Recently, when a company was formed to own the shares of the Great Northern and Pacific Railroads, two lines in competition, there was an outcry from the Governor of Minnesota and from others, and the President was urged to take steps at once to bring this unlawful combine into court and make it disgorge. We should like to know why the Governor of Minnesota, or some other man in the West who is opposed to trusts and combines, has not gone into spasms over the prospect of a farmers'

trust and urged the President to take steps to prevent it. What could be worse than for the farmers of the country to combine and make the consumer pay exorbitant prices for the products of the farm?

HOW TO INCREASE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

At a recent meeting of the County School Board of Accomac a resolution was adopted recommending to the several District School Boards a close observance of the law in regard to the maintenance of the legal average attendance necessary to keep a school open, and that where it is shown by last reports that a school has not maintained the legal average, except in extraordinary circumstances, as to location and school population, that the same shall be closed.

This is a wise action, and it is to be hoped that other boards throughout the State will adopt the same plan. This matter is largely in the hands of the county and district boards, and by proper attention they can increase the school attendance. If the people of this community and that are made to understand that they must send their children to school regularly or lose the school they will be more careful how they let the children stay at home on slight excuse.

In some sections where the population is sparse it will not do to enforce a hard and fast rule. The school authorities should not require impossibilities, but where there are enough children in a community to maintain a school and keep up the average, the authorities should insist upon the proper attendance or abolish the school.

A little more attention on the part of the various school boards to this subject will bring much desired results.

THE SUPPLY OF MONEY.

Every now and then we hear it said that The Times is wrong in claiming that there is plenty of money in the country. The fact is, The Times does not claim and has never claimed that there is "plenty of money in the country," as that term is popularly understood. The Times has held and does hold that there should be one standard of value and that there is sufficient gold in this country and throughout the world to maintain the gold standard. But The Times has insisted day in and day out during these many years that there is a woeful lack of currency throughout the rural districts, and that the only way to supply it is through local banks of issue. The Times does not believe in fiat money. The Times does not believe that the government presses should be put to work to flood the country with irredeemable paper notes, for such a system would soon bring chaos. The Times does not believe that it is practicable for the government to issue the necessary currency under whatever restrictions and regulations.

The government has not easy means of supplying currency to the people as it is needed and withdrawing it from circulation when the demand slackens. This has been abundantly demonstrated within the past few years. The government has been collecting from the people more money than it needed to carry on its affairs even under an extravagant Republican administration. It has been withholding money from the circulation and cramping the banks and the only way that it can put the money back into the channels of trade is by anticipating interest on its bonds, or purchasing bonds before they are due. Time and again a cry of distress has gone up from the banks to the government and the government has tried to relieve the situation by this cumbersome and unnatural method.

We believe that it is the business of banks to supply currency to the people just as it is the business of manufacturing concerns to supply manufactured products. Of course we do not believe in "wildcat money," whether it comes from the government or from the banks, but we do believe that if the government would withdraw its unreasonable and undemocratic and unconstitutional restrictions and let the banks have free course they would supply the demand for currency wherever and whenever it exists.

The Populist nomination for Governor of Georgia is going begging and Georgia is the home of Thomas Watson, a once great light in the Populist firmament.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Now that the coal strike is on, many people, in anticipation of the cold weather next winter, are looking about for substitutes for anthracite. Naturally the main substitute will be soft coal, but in Western New York the farmers are returning to first principles and are laying in a supply of turf, which, it is said, makes a good fire, burning as well as the earth fuel used by the poor people of Ireland. According to correspondents, the range of the turf fields covers many acres south of Miles Avenue and between the Hudson Heights trolley line on the west and Bull's Ferry road on the east and south, nearly to the Union Hill boundary line. It lies on a low meadow ground. The turf is supposed to be the accumulation of centuries of fallen forests and similar growth. It is black and thick and exposed in places. Year after year, when there has been a dry season, it has been used as fuel by tramps and hunters, and has been burned to the depth of several feet, spreading for hundreds of yards and threatening to ignite houses built on the edge of the field.

Some people are cutting this turf out in large quantities and putting it away for the winter fuel.

Speculation as to who will succeed the Pope is not so spirited as it was a little while back, as the incumbent is now in good health and it is now thought unnecessary to suspend the Saturday audiences. The Pope held a reception in his library on Sunday and showed no sign of fatigue. On the contrary, he declared that he felt better for the diversion.

The new battleship Maine put in at the Brooklyn Navy Yard Sunday. The Tribune says that just ten years ago the ill-fated Maine, which was blown up in the harbor of Havana, was launched in

the Brooklyn yard, and the present formidable craft, which is to take her place, received an enthusiastic welcome. She is said to be a fine type of a modern man-of-war, and gave a good account of herself in her voyage from the Cramps shipyard, in Philadelphia, to Brooklyn. The Maine is dead. Long live the Maine!

The punsters and verbal contortionists are having a sort of dialectical carnival of stale and unprofitable humor over Mr. Glass' name. Can't somebody relieve the monotony by suggesting a play on the word that is really new and witty?—Petersburg Index-Appel.

Why this appeal? We know of none better qualified to make such a pun than our brilliant contemporary in Petersburg. Now for it, and let it be the effort of your life—all glass and a yard wide—a pun that will be transparent and sparkle like a diamond.

That most remarkable woman, Mrs. Augusta J. Evans Wilson, has just completed a new novel, which is said by competent critics to rank with the best productions of her pen. The more novels we have from the pen of this author the richer will be our fiction. The characters which appear in the books of Mrs. Wilson are perhaps overdrawn and her style is somewhat stilted, but her books are clean and sweet and pure. Pity that the same cannot be said for all the "society novels" of more recent publication.

Some of the Republican leaders, and at least one of the Republican newspapers, are warning Republican voters throughout the country against apathy in the forthcoming congressional contests. They declare that the Republican voters are showing great indifference to the election and that if they do not arouse themselves the Democrats may take them unawares and get control of the next House.

Pistol dealers easily evade the South Carolina law forbidding them to sell lightweight guns or pistols. They simply lease them for a long term, say a hundred years.

Extradition that does not extradite is a costly farce as Knipple, of Virginia, and Gaynor and Greene, of the United States, have abundantly proven.

The first thing that Dr. Andrews knows his sled will be slipping down the same toboggan that Professor Sledd's sleigh made a recent trip upon.

The South Carolina primary campaign will end to-morrow and the people of that distressed State are happy beyond measure.

Notwithstanding Mr. Watterson's withdrawal from the gubernatorial race, it is sure that the Kentucky campaign will not be spiritless.

In Buncombe county, N. C., the men who kick in the party traces are called "boxers," and both parties are producing fine boxer crops this year.

The paramount departments of both parties are working overtime without visible results so far.

New Kent county can, and doubtless will, set the example that all the other counties should follow. The crime committed by the brutal young negro in that county on Saturday afternoon richly entitles him to quick hanging, and he will get it by the law and the law will suffice.

With the preachers and the newspapers to backhand him, Officer Wyatt need not fear to play his hand to its full value. "Old Home Week" is on in New Hampshire, its advent being announced Saturday night and last night by beacon fires throughout the State.

The Mobile Register is of the opinion that our Fitzhugh Lee is rapidly talking himself out of the good will of the Cubans, and is getting nothing at home in return for it. Mistake: Lecture fees amount to considerably more than nothing.

With the counting of the votes cast in the Second District primary to-day the Third District will be furnishing all the political excitement in Virginia, and its campaign is not very exciting.

Money-making is pleasant and in a measure exhilarating, but it is not always healthy. Charles M. Schwab, poor fellow, has to quit and recuperate his health after making only about fifty millions.

The cool wave was cordially welcomed when it came to break the backbone of General Humidity, but some people are inclined to the opinion that it is wearing its welcome out.

Uncle Sam's patience with the Sultan's laziness is getting threadbare, it seems, and we predict that the threatened sharp note will throw a little energy into the slow and tired man.

"No unclean dollar ever passed my hands," says Col. Watterson. That disposes of the Pierpont Morgan theory that draw poker is a dishonest game.

It is a matter of comment that matrimony has become quite a fad among the Four Hundred at Newport, which means a full divorce crop next year perhaps.

Cuban anxiety to become a debtor nation is in excess of the anxiety so far shown in any quarter to be a Cuban creditor.

Senator Mianna was just joking, not prevaricating, when he made some remarks about resigning.

Last Friday thirteen people sat down at President Roosevelt's dinner table. Now for the sooth-sayers and the superstitious.

Boris is the Grand Duke's name, not Borax, remember this.

His Stock in Trade.

"You see, ma'am," began the professional beggar, "I got my arm scalded. I'll be glad to show you—"

"Never mind," interrupted Mrs. Kooland. "You're only wasting your time here."

"Not at all, ma'am, my motto is: 'No trouble to show goods.'"

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

The Savannah News, noting the reported plan employed by hardware dealers in South Carolina to evade the anti-pistol law, whereby they rent a weapon for a long period for a consideration, remarks that "it seems that the South Carolinians have become past masters in the art of evading laws since the undelivered dispensary abomination was forced upon them. That statute has served to educate them how not to obey."

This leads the Charlotte Post to remark:

"It is one of the very worst features of the dispensary law that it has encouraged a contempt for the statutes and developed and ingenuity to evade them."

The Atlanta Constitution rises to remark:

"With school teachers being killed from ambush almost within sight of regimental courts-martial, and with American soldiers being hacked to pieces by elusive Moros on Mindanao, and with the constabulary engaged in wholesale raids of alleged ladrones all over Luzon, the pacification of the Philippine Islands is undoubtedly complete."

The Macon (Ga.) News having had something to say about Mr. Watterson "letting failure of personal ambition make him dissatisfied with his party," the Louisville Courier-Journal replies:

"His 'disatisfaction with his party' began with his third nomination of Cleveland in 1892, rising with its waning of its energies on the money issue in 1896, and culminating in its extremism here in Kentucky in 1898. What ambition, or interest, of a personal kind had he in any of these events? He is today hopefully, joyfully, leading his party toward the resurrection and the life of the principles of Democracy—the return to the foot-prints of the fathers of Democracy—in perfect sympathy with the best thought of the best men and as happy as a big sunflower!"

The Mobile Register, referring to Mr. Bryan's latest declaration that he is not a candidate, says:

"Mr. Bryan continues issuing declarations that he is not a candidate. He has never yet said he will not under any circumstances be a candidate. His last statement is, 'I'll never again become a candidate, it will be because I can in that way give more effective aid to the cause in which I am enlisted for life.' That 'if' is the string that he ties to every declaration on the subject."

Galveston News: "Georgia is trembling for fear that a fertilizer trust will be formed. That is another combination Texas is not afraid of. Fertilizers are rarely used here."

Nashville Banner: "The 'star-eyed goddess of reform' may take Mr. Henry Watterson's confession that he is 'something of a crank' as a reflection upon her."

Arkansas Gazette: "Before James S. Clarkson goes to any great expense in circulating Southern delegates for Roosevelt, he had best talk to the base-ball managers and learn something about the prevention of contract jumping."

Macon Telegraph: "According to a Newport dispatch, Miss Roosevelt has 'added a new fad to society' by entertaining her friends with 'coon songs' and 'coon dances.' It is quite surprising to learn that the coon song or the cake walk can still be regarded as a 'new' and original feat."

An Hour With Virginia Editors

The Warrenton True Index declares its purpose to keep hammering away on the good roads question, and says:

"If our people had their eyes thoroughly opened to the benefits derived from the development of any country without them, we believe our roads would be put into the condition in which they should be kept just as soon as the work could be done."

The Petersburg Index-Appel keeps up its fight for viva voce. It says:

"A representative of the Blackstone Courier interviewed a number of farmers in a recent court, and found that all of them expressed a preference for the viva voce system of voting and for primary elections in the nomination of candidates. Now here are facts to offset the fancies of some of the city editors who have the wheels of their imaginations to work and evolved a theory that the viva voce system and the primary election are abominations in the sight of the voters of the State. What a deplorable thing it is to know so much that isn't so!"

The Jonesville Virginian finds cause for rejoicing. It says:

"The colored population of Jonesville has dwindled until there are now not enough left to secure a public school. You may hereafter call this a white town."

The Abingdon Virginian has lost hope. It mournfully remarks:

"The dear Legislature will take a hand in the Judge Campbell case just about the time it decides to appropriate \$50,000 for an exhibit of Virginia's resources at St. Louis."

The Virginia Gazette (Williamsburg) evidently proposes to open up a campaign to induce colored immigration to its county. It says:

"James City is getting a world-wide reputation for its melons. Stick to it, trucker; you will strike it rich after a while."

The Newport News Times-Herald ridicules the doings in Loudoun county, and declares:

"It will be better far if the authorities of Loudoun county call a halt right now on the alleged effort to punish those guilty of participation in the lynching of the negro Craven."

Stanton News: The cool days have set people to predicting an early fall and a long, cold winter. This is very consoling information, but I don't realize I talk too much, but I don't gossipy or repeat malicious tales. I was called a 'stave' the other day, and it hurt terribly, for I suddenly realized it was true. A. B."

Think before you speak, whether or not what you are about to say is seemly, is kind, is judicious. Over-communicative!" enclose lines (for A. H. M.) of Hoeh der Kaiser, recited by Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh, at the Union League Club, April 21, 1899, in New York City.

"In return can't you give me some advice, some rule or receipt for a talkative person? How can one acquire seciveness, or reservation? I realize I talk too much, but I don't gossipy or repeat malicious tales. I was called a 'stave' the other day, and it hurt terribly, for I suddenly realized it was true. A. B."

Two Exceptions.

"I wonder who invented the saying 'out of sight, out of mind.'"

"Give it up, but whoever it was had evidently never heard of Homer and Milton."

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)



Facts of Interest For the Housewife.

All communications addressed to this department must be written in ink and accompanied by name and address. Both will be held confidential.

Correspondents will please write the names of their places of residence in full. Letters go astray daily because the address is given merely as "City." There are forty-five of these United States and many cities in each State.

"Please inform me which is the baby girl's and which the baby boy's color—pink is for boys and blue for girls—or vice versa?" R. D. D. D.

Blue for boys and pink for girls. The question was settled more than forty years ago by Eugene, Empress of the French, who had the layette of her hoped-for first child with blue, she refused to consider the possibility that it would not be a son.

"Would you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper what must be done in order to have one's name changed?" J. R. N.

In some States this cannot be done except by act of the Legislature. The query comes from Illinois. Will some one who knows the law in this direction please inform me?

"Do you know of any place where they are conducting co-operative housekeeping? I would like to know more about it." INQUIRER.

And I, too, should like to know more of the experiment which promised so much, and in two, at least, of our largest cities came to so lame and impotent a conclusion. Will some correspondent, favor me with the story of a successful experiment in co-operative housekeeping?

"I am a stenographer in a downtown law office, and as you know, this is their fall season. I do not get as much practice as I would wish, I have never had experience in the law business before. Therefore I wish to study up what I shall be likely to need this fall when the term commences. Can you refer me to a good book which will aid me to become familiar with the law in a general way? If you do not know such a book, will you kindly refer it to one of your associates or readers? I am certain that you will do so when you know that I am anxious to please my employer and also because I am one of your girls, M. L. H."

This is a move in the right direction. So many stenographers are content to discharge their duties mechanically and, so many more seek nothing better than "to make their money" by just getting through the work allotted to them; this application is refreshing. Will some one "familiar with the law in a general way" give this enterprising worker the information she seeks?

I am proud and pleased that she calls herself "one of my girls." God bless and guide every one of them!

"I am troubled very much with prickly heat. I am a baker and work in a bakery shop where the temperature is always from 90 to 100 degrees. Any advice from you will be thankfully received. C. S. N."

Str two spoonfuls of baking soda into a quart of boiling water. Let it cool, and bathe the affected parts with it, and use a soft-linen wash cloth. Before going to bed wash freely with milk and water, two parts milk and one of water. Let it dry upon the skin, then dust the cuticle with bland talcum powder.

"Won't you please send the enclosed circular of the correspondence school of illustrating to 'R. J. G.'—(who seems to want to learn this thing)—together with the enclosed note I have written her (or him). If you will be so kind I will be very thankful to you. A. A. F."

Will "R. J. G." favor me with her address in full that I may put her into communication with this would-be helper?

"I was born the 14th of August, 1871. Please tell me on what day of the week it fell."

I was married on the 29th of August, 1886. Please tell me on what day of the week that fell. There has been some dispute about the dates, and I would be glad to have you settle them. E. A. F."

August 19, 1871, fell on Monday.
August 29, 1886, fell on Sunday.

Are you sure of the day of the month? It is unusual to be married on Sunday.

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That Business Wagon

You are thinking of getting, let us show you something good at a low price. WE HAVE SOLD MORE CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES THIS SEASON THAN EVER BEFORE, consequently you will find our stock right up to the notch as regards style. The quality and finish of our vehicles is too well known to need description. Especially would we like you to see our line of HIGH GRADE VICTORIA, STANHOPE, PHAETONS, SURREYS, AMBULANCES, and HARNESS, our stock is admitted to be the finest in the city. We are glad to mail illustrated catalogues, but would prefer your call.

The Implement Company

1302 and 1304 E. Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

mind and body which they should have, is that they do not get enough fresh air and sunshine into their bodies and natures. I don't believe there is a parent in the city who does not agree with Mr. Bloomberg that studying at night is very injurious, both to body and mind. The children are compelled to study most of the lessons that they are to recite the following day, and it stands to reason, if it takes hours to recite these lessons, it must take hours to learn them, and just at a time when the body is most wearied, and the children should be in bed and asleep. It would indeed be a blessing to both parent and child if these lessons could be prepared in the afternoon session, as suggested by one of the gentlemen. I speak from experience, having raised a large family of children, and still have two who attend school. I told them the good news at the breakfast table, and there was at once a chorus of "Oh, won't that be jolly! now we won't be hungry, and we will have time to rest." All that I can say about the children getting back in time for the afternoon session, is just try us and I don't think you will have cause to complain. Let me say to "The Times" and the gentlemen who are trying to get this measure passed, that if they are successful they will gain the most grateful thanks from both parents and children.

A MOTHER.